

More Time for Other Things



A Modern
Glenwood
"Makes Cooking Easy"

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE.

A Smoked Ham Diet.

[Copyright, 1908, by T. C. MacCure.]
Bill Scott, as he was familiarly called, was a lazy and shiftless.

Like all lazy men, Bill Scott had an appetite. His appetite also had a preference. He loved oysters, chicken, porthouse steak and clam chowder, but what he loved above all was smoked ham. He liked it fried or boiled or baked, and he could never get enough of it. The only way he could get ham was to steal it, and many of the villagers and farmers objected to his midnight visits to their smokehouses. Among the objectors was the Widow Glenn, who had a farm a mile away. She was also one of those interested in seeking to save Bill from himself. Perhaps she was the only woman in the world who would have thought of combining ham with reform. The idea came to her in a dim, undefined way, but she kept at it until she worked it out. One day after being told by her hired man that he had seen Bill Scott scouting about the smokehouse the evening previous she entered into a little conspiracy. The door was left unlocked, the hired man hidden near by, and next night as Bill was taking a ham off its roost the door was slammed shut, and he found himself a prisoner. When morning came the widow drove to town to see Mrs. Glenn, and upon her return she visited the house of hams and said to the captive:

"Of course you have nothing to say, except that you were walking in your sleep last night, but how that you are wide awake I have something to say to you. You like smoked ham. I am going to give you all you want of it. Today you will eat it uncooked. Tomorrow you shall have it fried."

A chair and a jug of water were brought in. He was furnished with a knife and the door locked on him, and he proceeded to enjoy himself. He ate and he loafed and he slept. There were twenty smoked hams hanging above him and giving out their delicious odor, and why should he weary his brain trying to solve national problems? He didn't. Next morning the widow appeared and asked him how he would like his ham cooked for breakfast. He said he would take it fried, and he got it that way and a jug of fresh water with it. At noon he had it boiled, and at night it was fried again. The amount was not stinted. There was more ham than he had ever sat down to in his life. The next day and the next it was the same. On the morning of the fourth day, however, the prisoner said to his jailer:

"Widder Glenn, if you don't mind I'll have taters and fried eggs for breakfast."

"But I do mind," was her reply. "Here are twenty smoked hams going to waste for the want of eating. You dot on ham. Fitch right in."

"But my wife must be anxious about me, and I want to be going home."

"Your wife knows just where you are and is not at all worried. She hopes you will have your fill of ham."

Bill had raw ham, boiled ham, baked and fried ham, and he should have revealed in the occasion. It is human nature to never be satisfied, and after the fifth day he demanded a radical change of diet, even if only raw sausage. He had not tasted of the last two meals.

"Oh, but you must go ahead with ham!" replied the widow. "You have not quite finished one yet, and there are nineteen others waiting to be eaten. Your second appetite may come back to you any minute."

"I'd like to live on old crusts of bread for a change, ma'am."

"But I couldn't think of it. You are a visitor, you know, and I should be ashamed of myself to offer you crusts."

At supper that night Bill begged for raw turnips instead of smoked ham. At breakfast next morning he offered to eat potato peelings. The widow was firm.

"Mr. Scott," she replied, "I don't think you are at all grateful. I am furnishing you the pleasiest and sweet-

Est smoked ham in all Herkimer county, and yet you kick at it."

"But smoked ham for five days, ma'am," he protested.

"But I'm giving you the chance of your lifetime. Think of being surrounded with eighteen and a half hams!"

"Hams and water, ma'am!"

"Yes, but I'm giving you a chance to get acquainted with water—to acquire a taste for it."

Ham on the sixth day, the seventh and the eighth. The widow was bringing more ham when Bill Scott broke down and said:

"I'll sign the temperance pledge, ma'am, and if I don't keep it this time may I be sent to prison for the remainder of my days."

"And about people's chickens and garden stuff, Mr. Scott?"

"May I be struck dead if I ever meddle with them again!"

"And work, Mr. Scott—what about work?"

"I'll work like a nigger. Only try me."

"You have only been shut up eight days, and there's eighteen hams still left," mused the widow. "Can a man reform on two smoked hams?"

"He can, ma'am—he can. Give me a show, and if I disappoint you they may tar and feather me."

And through the aid of smoked ham there was accomplished such a change and reformation in Bill Scott as men had deemed impossible, and today his shortcomings are remembered only as legends. He has worked hard and prospered, and aside from his antipathy for smoked ham there is nothing to distinguish him from the other villagers.

M. QUAD.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

OUR NATIONAL INCAPACITY.

We Seem Incapable of Arousing Ourselves from the Lethargy that Allows of Misgovernment.

At the outset, let us exclude, first those remedies that have any appearance of partisan significance or of any kind of doctrine or propaganda, and let us say nothing of whether they are good or ill, but merely relating them to the region of campaign discussion; and let us exclude, secondly, the remedies that people in other countries have tried and found to be efficient.

The second exclusion is the more difficult because the natural impulse is to turn to the recorded experience of other men, and almost every other civilized nation has confronted, and in some measure solved, the problems that beset us. But I know that it is useless to refer in any way to the mean by which this has been accomplished, because most of us agree that we, in this country, are not capable of using such means. We should do away with practically all of the corruption in our municipal and state affairs if we should abolish the public utility corporation; but, of course, we will not do that. We cannot. Other people can take their own affairs into their own hands and direct and manage them; but we cannot. Germans can, and Frenchmen, and the Swiss, and Austrians and Italians and Hungarians and Swedes and Norwegians and Englishmen and Danes and Bulgarians and Japanese and Chinese and New Zealanders and South Africans and any old nation except ours. We cannot do it.

We are of some inferior mentality, so that we cannot do the simplest thing for ourselves, but must hire someone to do it for us, and let him rob us and run over us, and maltreat us while he is doing it. After more than a century of free institutions and public schools, and some generations of the wisest instructions, the net result seems to be an average mind so far inferior to the average mind elsewhere in the world that in public affairs it is childishly helpless and must put itself into the hands of a corporation guardian organized expressly for pocket-picking and second-story work.

How this general incapacity comes about, and why, I do not know; but it must truly exist, for I am daily assured of it by the wisest persons and those that could not possibly be in error about it. They tell us that it is all very well to show how efficiently foreigners manage their own affairs and provide their own public utilities, but of course nothing of the kind can ever be done in

America, the land of universal education and intelligence. And such, I find, is the common judgment, and it must therefore be right. We can never win emancipation in the way the foreigner has won it. We can imitate other things from foreign lands—clothes, for instance, and spelling and pronunciation and forms of speech and ideas about social distinctions, and so on; but we cannot possibly imitate the foreigner's way of self-government. We cannot even learn anything from it.—Charles Edward Russell, in the November Everybody's.

THE ELDER SISTER'S RIGHTS.

Until Her Future is Provided for the Others Must Be Held Back.

Unfortunately it too often happens that the younger sister, who sits so well upon the elder sister's passes her by and slights with all its light and bloom upon No. 2.

This is hard enough to bear, but is preferable to the spectacle which one frequently sees of a flock of plain girls, where the only brother has long eyelashes, limpid, melting eyes, a skin like a peach, and—heavens, O heavens! how can we bear it!—hair which curls naturally. That, I grant you, comes under the head of real calamities.

However, whether the elder sister is plain or beautiful, if she remains too long upon the parent stem she is obliged to contend at last with one enemy which women of every age dread, and that is the woman more youth.

Youth is the dread for which vanquishes the most valiant spirit. Frequently the woman armed with it lacks contour, purity of feature and soul, yet she captures every eye offered by the sheer exuberance and freshness of her abounding youthful charm.

Between sisters that breeds trouble. The elder, having held precedence so long, naturally has her eye on all usurpers of her superiority, and when she sees the eyes of her own admirers wandering wistfully to the corner where little sister, with her roguish eyes and tumbling curls, sits, drawing attentions which should by rights be hers, she naturally takes steps to perpetuate her own hand-superiority.

This, of course, takes its first form in an appeal to mother, because mother understands. Father doesn't. He, poor, fond soul, often finds himself wishing that "the children" would not marry at all, or at least, for a very long time, because it is a sweet picture to see the young faces grouped around the table and to hear the fresh young voices make music in the house.

So father would do nothing to adjust a state of things which he never understood anyway.

But mother! Mother knows. Because, as likely as not, she has had to go through with the same experience when she was a girl. She knows that each one of her girls must marry or else work for her living at some trade. She doesn't stop to think that marriage is often the hardest trade a woman can work at, and frequently with the least pay.

So mother interferes and "has a talk" with the younger girls. She points out to them that until the eldest sister has "had her chance" they, the younger ones, must keep out of sight of the prey being hunted lest they interfere with sister's "chances."

Then dresses already short are made shorter, to carry out the idea of more youthfulness than is natural; hair is forbidden to be "done up" and everything is done to keep the field clear.

You'd better submit, you little girls, when this is being done, for if you don't accept amiably you'll be in danger of being packed off to boarding school where you can't interfere with the game being played in every family in this broad land of ours—the game of catching a husband so that our women won't have to "work."

An odd thing, life.

Isn't it!—Chicago Journal.

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DAKOTA DOWNS LAX DIVORCE

No More Secrecy in South Dakota Court Proceedings

VOTERS APPROVE NEW LAW

Referendum Vote Supports Overwhelmingly Act Which Is Expected to Put the So-called Divorce Mills Out of Business Forever.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 6.—Returns so far received make it certain that the new divorce law has been approved by a large majority of the voters. This is expected to put the so-called "divorce mills" out of business.

The proposed amendment to the constitution requires a residence of one year in order to make one a legal resident of the state and eligible to apply to the courts for release from matrimonial bonds. Hitherto only six months' residence has been necessary.

Another provision requires that all divorce cases shall be heard at a regular term of the court. This will wipe out the practice of hearing divorce cases "in chambers" during court terms as well as in the intervals between terms. The secrecy which has enabled applicants to secure divorces without the general public becoming aware of the fact brought the law into disfavor, and is believed to be the cause of the eagerness of the voters to decrease the floating population of the state.

The new law is to take effect immediately after the state canvassing board's official announcement of the result of the vote, which will be in December.

TWO MORE MEN SHOT IN NEW YORK FUED

Charles Harrington and Jacob Silver Found Dying on Bowery.

New York, Nov. 6.—Following the feud between rival gangs on the lower East side, which began with the shooting of "Jimmy" Kelly outside Tammany hall Monday, and which resulted in the murder of an "outsider" yesterday at Seventeenth street and Avenue A, and the injuring of a score of others, two more men were shot early yesterday, and both are in St. Gregory's hospital dying.

Whether these two were shot in a hand-to-hand battle with revolvers, or whether they were marked for death by members of the rival gangs, the police are unable to say.

One of the men is Charles Harrington, 29 years old and the other in Jacob Silver, 22. Both were found dying on the Bowery, and three men were arrested on suspicion.

GUILTY OF INK FRAUDS.

Van Dyck, Federal Expert, Was Fined \$10,000.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Edwin M. Van Dyck, former ink expert of the bureau of engraving and printing who, with Victor G. Bloede, president of the Victor G. Bloede company of Baltimore, was indicted Jan. 6 last, charged with conspiring to defraud the United States in connection with certain ink contracts with the bureau, yesterday withdrew a plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty to two counts of the indictment. Justice Gould fined Van Dyck \$10,000, which was double the amount imposed on Bloede, recently, for his share in the affair, because Van Dyck paid the fine and the two remaining counts of the indictment were then dismissed.

HAT AND COAT LED TO DISCOVERY OF BODY

Ruth Putney Deed in Pond in Connecticut—Mother Thinks She Fell in—Subject to Fainting Spells.

Ivoryton, Ct., Nov. 6.—The discovery of a woman's hat and coat on the banks of Keyboard pond led to a search which resulted in the finding of the body of Miss Ruth Putney, 26, of Medway, Mass. There are indications that death was due to suicide, the police say.

BALLOON HURLS HIM TO DEATH.

Aeronaut Dashed Against Church Chimney—Loosened Brick Injures Boy.

Princeton, Ill., Nov. 6.—Prof. Peter Kramer of St. Louis was dashed against the chimney of the Methodist church and killed here Wednesday while making a balloon ascension at the farmers' carnival. Glen Hayden, a seven-year-old boy, who was standing near the church, was struck by a brick falling from the chimney, which was wrecked by the balloon. His skull was fractured and he may die.

A strong wind was blowing and efforts were made to persuade the aeronaut not to attempt an ascension. In reply he said: "I will make a jump to-day if I break my neck doing it."

Those were the last words he spoke as he left the earth. When the ropes were loosened the balloon shot upward, and before he could fasten the rope which held his perch to the balloon he was hurled against the chimney. His chest was crushed by the blow.

The balloon bounded along on the roof and collided with the steeple, dragging the unconscious aeronaut after it. The rope which held the balloonist then broke and he fell to the roof of the church, rolled to the edge, and plunged

GET BUSY, DOCTOR!

In a recent issue of the American Journal of Clinical Medicine, the editor takes occasion to remind physicians of a number of instances, common to the practice of all, when quick, decisive action is necessary. Among other recommendations, it says:

"Get busy when a patient comes to you with a cough. It may be only a cold, but then a cold may be the precursor of pneumonia, or the cough an early symptom of pulmonary tuberculosis."

To break up a cold quickly and cure any cough that is curable, there is no more effective remedy than the mixture of two ounces of glycerine with eight ounces of good whiskey and a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure. Take a teaspoonful every four hours. This formula is as inexpensive as it is effective, because the mixture provides a quantity sufficient to last the average family an entire year. Where whiskey is not readily obtainable, five ounces of tincture of cinchona compound can be used instead with equal effect. It is better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture at home.

The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is a combination of the active principles of the pine and santalwood, retaining the well-known healing properties of those trees. To insure its freshness and purity, it is put up for dispensing only in half-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to use the genuine, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

GROWD OF WITNESSES IN GUNNESS CASE

Ray Lamphere Will Be Placed on Trial Next Monday.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 6.—Fifty witnesses were called upon yesterday to be ready to testify next Monday, when Ray Lamphere, the suspect in the famous Gunness murder mystery, is placed on trial. He is charged with the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children.

The number of persons murdered at the Gunness farm has never been definitely ascertained, but the total is not less than fifteen.

TUBERCULOSIS OF BONES CURED.

Remarkable Results Reported Following Thorough Tests Made in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Remarkable results in curing tuberculosis of the bones, demonstrated in a five weeks trial at the Home of Destitute Crippled Children, yesterday turned attention to a treatment discovered by Dr. Emil Beck of this city. The treatment, which promises to bring relief to a large percentage of sufferers from this form of the white plague, is simplicity itself, and consists for the most part in filling the cavity caused by the disease with a metallic salt, benzath substrate, combined with a basis of vaseline.

The discovery was incidental to an X-ray photograph of a little invalid. The solution was applied to fix the outline of a tubercular cavity, being left in the cavity, and the healing agent.

Dr. Beck made this discovery to Dr. John Holton and Wallace Blanehard of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children, and in a five weeks trial twenty out of forty children were cured by the treatment. The formula contains 30 grains of benzath substrate combined with 100 grains of vaseline.

The paste so formed is solid at the temperature of the body, but if a fever is induced will run out of the cavity. As the healing continues the mixture is absorbed.

Medical men estimate that fully 50 per cent. of all crippled children are suffering from tubercular disorders.

CRUISER CHESTER ON TRIAL.

Standardization Tests Were Held in Rockland.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 6.—The Bath-built scout cruiser Chester yesterday had the first of her three standardization trials on the Rockland course, and prepare her for the competitive tests to be held in December or January with her sister ships, the Salem and Birmingham. The officials did not expect to complete yesterday's work until four or five o'clock. The second and third trials will be held today and Saturday.

Light—but nutritious Plain—yet delicious Eat all you want of them Uneeda Biscuit

5c In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

SERVIA NOT PLANNING WAR

Says Attitude Toward Austria is Correct

HER REPLY TO REPORTS

Or Warlike Activity—Dispatches Show That Belgrade Is Quiet—Young Turks Organizing New Education System.

London, Nov. 6.—The Balkan situation has taken on an alarmist aspect in the past day or two, owing to renewed rumors that hostilities are imminent between Serbia and Austria-Hungary. The Austrian troops are said to have been intruding on the Serbian frontier, while Serbia has been making hasty preparations for war and the removal of the seat of government from Belgrade to a less exposed city. It is difficult to ascertain the extent of the truth of these reports, which are believed to be greatly exaggerated, although doubtless both countries are preparing for possibilities. At the Serbian legation it is asserted that the rumors are unfounded and that Serbia is maintaining a correct attitude pending the proposed international congress.

Belgrade, Nov. 6.—The heights around the town are occupied by sixteen thousand troops and the bulletin in the national bank will be removed to Kragujevac, together with the general staff of the army and the bulk of the war material. Despite these military measures, however, it is stated that all danger of immediate hostilities seems past. The national assembly sat for two days in secret session, and as a result of its deliberations there was an immediate relaxation in the tension.

FRENCH ART IN MONTREAL.

More Than 350 Paintings to Be Seen There in January.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—Arrangements are now being completed by the management of the Montreal Art gallery with the French government for the exhibition in this city during January of a representative collection of modern French art, pictorial, industrial, and sculptural. The exhibit will comprise over 350 paintings, and the entire cost will be paid by the government.

The committee to which the French government has handed over the arrangements comprises: President William A. Edmunds, vice-president of the society Des Beaux Arts; Frantz Jourdain, president of the Paris Salon; R. Lelouque, member of the society Des Beaux Arts; Artists Francois, and Rodin, vice-president of the society Nationale Des Beaux Arts.

ROLLING HOOP.

A Sport Children Keenly Enjoy—If Hoopless, Anything Round Will Do.

Scientists may not yet have discovered just why children like to roll hoops, but that all children do we all know; as also that children of the hoop-rolling age will roll hoops wherever they may be, and that if they can't get regular hoops to roll they will roll anything else that is round.

So you may see in even busy sections of downtown Broadway young children come up from cross or parallel fence streets rolling hoops and intent on that and nothing else.

But the children you thus see here don't bring their hoops with them—perhaps they haven't any—the hoops they roll here are such as they pick up; and children in any other street would pick up anything round and roll it just the same.

You might come anywhere on a child rolling the tireless discarded rim of a bicycle wheel—when bicycles were more common this was not an unusual sight.

FROM A CIVIL WAR VETERAN

Tells How He Was Cured of Rheumatism After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

Mr. John D. Laughlin, whose address is R. F. D. No. 1, Burns City, Martin Co., Ind., is known and highly respected throughout that county and has lived on his present farm for 63 years. During the Civil war Mr. Laughlin served in Company B, 27th Indiana Volunteers and his sickness was the direct result of the hardships of the war. After years of pain he found a cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and his statement should be read by every rheumatic sufferer.

"I was discharged from the army in September, 1864, a physical wreck, weighing only 97 pounds," he says, "and soon after became seriously afflicted with rheumatism. My feet and ankles were swollen and my arms were drawn up stiff and at times I could not lift them for they felt lifeless. There were darting pains that shifted from one part of my body to another and kept me in misery all the time. At night I could not sleep and my heart troubled me. I was frequently confined to my bed, and I tried several doctors but got little help and no encouragement from them for they said I could not expect to live for more than a year or so even with the best of care and advised me not to try and work. I then tried many remedies but with little benefit until I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had been sick for about fifteen years before I read about these pills and bought two boxes for a trial. These helped me some so I kept on taking them until cured. I always keep them on hand to take occasionally if I feel I need a tonic. I gained in weight and strength and began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I often recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I can't help speaking well of them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic for the blood and nerves and have proved especially helpful to women and growing girls. They were used extensively in private medical practice and, proving efficient in a wide range of diseases and absolutely safe in all cases, were placed upon general sale with directions for use prepared by the doctor himself.

These pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The child's natural hoop-rolling impulse comes with the discovery of the rim, when such a rim is found the discoverer at once seeks a stick with which to drive it and promptly sets off rolling it. It would be just the same if he found a barrel hoop of wood or the iron hoop of a barrel or a cask. This last may have been shaped to fit the barrel, so that it is all the time inclined to roll in a circle, a very difficult sort of hoop to roll and keep going straight; but the youngster addresses himself to the task valiantly and with much hard work.

Thus children will roll barrel heads if they chance to find one, or bend over and laboriously roll the detached wheel of a broken-up wheelbarrow that they have somewhere picked up. If they have no regular hoops they will roll anything they can get that is round or near round. This brings us back again to Broadway, where there was seen recently a small boy rolling what seemed to be the queerest of all substitutes for a hoop, the rim of a chair seat.

It must have been before it was cast out a pretty well-made chair, for there were now sticking out from its inner edge only a few short ends of the rattan with which the seat had originally been caned. It was now only a hoop as far as the absence of anything within its inner edges could make it so, and this chair rim was nearly round. It only bobbed a little as it rolled, and now while the great street hustled and bustled all around him with constant, steady roar the small boy who had found the seat rim was rolling it along the sidewalk up Broadway, quite absorbed in his occupation and manifestly finding in it keen enjoyment.—New York Sun.

Why He Worked.

"Conductor," complained the lank spinster passenger, "that man in the opposite seat is winking at me!"

"He says he doesn't mean to wink at you," explained the car official. "He's trying to keep the eye that's turned toward you shut, ma'am."—Judge.

Are You Troubled?

Those who suffer with distress after eating, loss of appetite, biliousness, nausea, flatulence, and other derangements of the digestive organs, should use the best means to get the stomach well and strong. Probably no other remedy will restore you to health so surely and so naturally as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Beecham's Pills immediately relieve acute dyspepsia, and are equally beneficial in chronic cases of indigestion and stomach weakness. They gently stimulate the digestive organs and have a wholesome effect upon the liver and bowels, cleansing and toning the entire digestive tract. Beecham's Pills relieve the weakened organs, establish healthy conditions, improve the general health, create appetite and

Strengthen the Digestion

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.